

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A stable suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles in an aqueous medium.
2. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium comprises a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt.
3. The suspension of claim 2, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.
4. The suspension of claim 2, wherein the ammoniated salt solution is in the form of a liquid fertilizer.
5. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the polyacrylamide particles comprise -270 mesh particles.
6. The suspension of claim 5, wherein the -270 mesh particles comprise about 85% -400 mesh particles.
7. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension comprises at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight.
8. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the aqueous medium comprises a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt.
9. The suspension of claim 8, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.
10. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the suspension comprises up to about 5% polyacrylamide by weight, and the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, and urea.

11. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the suspension comprises up to about 15% polyacrylamide by weight, and the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate.

12. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension has a viscosity that suitable for use in a spray irrigation system. .

13. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension is stable for at least twelve hours.

14. A method of forming a stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles, comprising:  
 providing a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt; and  
 mixing into the saturated solution polyacrylamide particles comprising -270 mesh particles so that the suspension is at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group comprised of ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate, and the suspension is up to about 15% PAM by weight.

17. A method of conditioning soil, comprising:  
 providing a stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles that at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight;  
 adding the suspension to an aqueous medium that is not saturated; and  
 spreading the aqueous medium with the polyacrylamide onto the soil.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein adding the suspension to the aqueous medium causes the polyacrylamide to go into solution in less than about a minute.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein spreading the aqueous medium includes

spraying through a nozzle of an irrigator.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group comprised of ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate, and the suspension is up to about 15% PAM by weight.

22. The method of claim 17, wherein the aqueous medium comprises an unsaturated solution of a soil conditioning salt.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the soil conditioning salt includes a divalent calcium salt.

24. A stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles in a saturated solution of an ammonium salt, wherein the polyacrylamide particles are characterized by a particle size of about -270 mesh, and wherein the suspension is at least about 2.5% by weight polyacrylamide.

25. The suspension of claim 24, wherein the ammonium salt is ammonium sulfate, and wherein the suspension is about 2.5% -15% by weight polyacrylamide.